HOUSE PASSES GROUT BILL.

THE VOTE WAS 198 FOR THE MEAS. URE AND 92 AGAINST IT.

It Taxes Oleomargarine When Colored in Charges Made That the Dairies Color Butter and Mix It With Oleomargarine. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 -Immediately after

the reading of the Journal in the House today the Grout Oleomargarine bill was taken up under a special order adopted at the last session. It provides that all imitation butter cheese subject to interstate commerce shall be sold only in accordance with the laws of the State or Territory in which it is offered for sale, and it fixes a tax of one-quarter of a cent a pound on oleomargarine when not colored in imitation of butter, and 10 cents a pound when so colored.

The bill was reported by the Committee on Agriculture, ten members favoring it and seven opposing it. The minority recommended the passage of a substitute prepared by Chairman Wadsworth. This puts the manufacture of oleomargarine under the control of the Internal Revenue Bureau and forbids the sale of any except in specially marked packages, so that the purchaser may know exactly what he is buying. It also imposes a tax of \$600 a year on manufacturers, \$480 on wholesale dealers and \$48 on retail dealers.

Efforts to reach an agreement to fix an hour for taking a vote on the bill were unavailing and the discussion was opened by Mr. Henry (Rep., Conn.), who reported the bill, in favor of its passage. He said there was ample cause for alarm at the tremendous illegal growth of the oleomargarine traffic in this country during the past few years. It now appeared to have reached proportions beyond the power of the States successfully to regulate or control, and the present Federal laws were apparently altogether inadequate for

Mr. Henry referred to the results of the investigations made by the Committee on the Composition and Sale of Oleomargarine. It was found that it consisted largely of neutral oils and oleomargarine. Cottonseed oil comprised about 2 per cent. only. He commended this fact to the consideration of Southern members who had been buncoed into opposition to the Grout bill under the idea that cottonseed oil was an important factor in the production of oleomargarine. The bill was opposed by Mr. Wadsworth (Rep., N. V.), chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and author of the substitute. He said that if the bill were to be justified on any ground it was that the article under condemnation was an impure or unhealthful product. Mr. Wadsworth quoted from the evidence of numerous authoritis that it was a wholesome product. This being the case, the bill would have the effect of suppressing. and was intended to suppress, a legitimate industry worthy of protection. Objection was made to the fact that oleomargarine was colored so as to imitate butter. If that were true. Mr. Wadsworth said, he wanted to know what shade of yellow was to be appropriated by butter. He produced eight samples of butter purchased by him yesterday. No two of which were of the same shade. The fact was, he said, that all the butter of commerce was colored, fhat producers were compelled to do so, as he knew from experience, to meet the demands of the trade. If coloring oleomargarine to imitate butter was a fraud, equally so was the coloring of butter.

The exhibit made by Mr. Wadsworth excited much interest and the alsies about his seat and in front were crowded with members. When Mr. Wadsworth stated that he as a producer colored his butter to make it look like something else?

"No," was Mr. Wadsworth's reply.

The author of the bill, Mr. Grout (Rep., Vt.), followed in support of the measure. It was intended, he said, to prevent fraud upon the people from which honest dairymen were suffering in marketing their product. Last year 104,000,000 bends of oleomargarine were produced, and it was fair to say that 99 per cent. of this reached cons Composition and Sale of Oleomargarine. It was found that it consisted largely of neu-

utter?
Mr Lorimer—I emphatically deny it. And
he best proof is that paraffine is selling for
higher price in the markets to-day than is eomargarine. The substitut: tili was defeated by a vote of

The substitute was advocated by Mr. The substitute was advocated by Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), a member of the Committee on Agriculture. There was as much fraud, he said, in the coloring of butter as there was in the coloring of oleomargarine. The oleomargarine makers discovered and patented the article known as "Standard Butter Color" and butter makers colored their product in imitation of oleomargarine. The real fraud in the butter business, Mr. Williams asserted, was that practised in the "renovated butter process."

The general debate was concluded by Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.), in favor of the bill and against the substitute.

After a short debate under the five-minute rule the substitute proposed by the minority of the committee was defeated, 113 to 178.

The Grout bill was then passed, 198 to 92 It provides as follows:
"Thet all articles known as oleomargar-

of the committee was defeated, 113 to 178.

The Grout bill was then passed, 198 to 92. It provides as follows:

"That all articl's known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imitation cheese, or any substance in the semblance of butter or cheese not the usual product of the dairy, and not made exclusively of pure and unadulterated milk or cream, transported into any state or Territory or the District of Columbia, and remaining therein for use consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall, upon the arrival in the limits of such State, or Territory or the District of Columbia, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory or District of Columbia, enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such articles or substance had been produced in such State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to permit any State to forbid the manufacture or sale of eleomargarine in a separate and distinct form and in such manner as will advise the consumer of its real character, free from coloration or ingredient that causes it to look like butter.

"Section 2. That after the passage of this

coloration or ingredient that causes it to look like butter.
"Section 2. That after the passage of this act the tax upon oleomargarine as prescribed in section 8 of the act approved Aug 2, 1886, and entitled 'An act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of oleomargarine, shall be one-fourth of one cent per round when the same is not colored in imitation of butter, but when colored in imitation of butter, the tax to be paid by the manufacturer shall be 10 cents per pound, to be levied and collected in accordance with the proxisions of said act."

to be levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of said act."

Mr. Pavne (Rep., N. Y.), chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the bill to reduce the war tax. He gave notice that he would call it up for action after the disposal of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, which he thought would be on Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- As soon as the Senate met this morning it was ordered that the adjournment to-day shall be until next Mon-

The committee amendments to the Ship Subsidy bill recommended yesterday were reported by Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.), chairman of the committee, and were read and ordered of the committee, and were read and ordered printed.

Mr. Gallinger called attention to the remarkable increase of typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, the death rate, he said, being "alarmingly large," and he presented the report of a committee of five physicians favoring the establishment of a "sand filtration" system for the Potomac water. The report was ordered printed.

De You Contemplate Buying or Exchanging Real Estate? Special opportunities may be found by referring to THE SUN's Real Estate columns.—Adv.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Mr. Taylor of Ohio Proposes to Give Congress Power to Enact Uniform Laws. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representative Tayof Ohio, who conducted the campaign in the House last session against the seating Imitation of Butter 10 Cents a Pound of Brigham H. Roberts as a Representative from Utah, to-day introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress power to enact uniform laws relating to marriage and di-

of the Judiciary Committee. In his study of the subject Mr. Tayler found one case that illustrates the neces-

found one case that illustrates the necessity for the proposed legislation. A man married in New York and later moved to Pennsylvania and secured a divorce. He married a second time in Pennsylvania and moved to California. A divorce from the Pennsylvania wife was secured in California, followed by a third matrimonial venture in that State. There he died, leaving property in the three States named Because New York and Pennsylvania did not recognize the validity of the divorces obtained in Pennsylvania and California, respectively, three widows set up dower interests in the property and they were sustained. The case, Mr Tayler continued, presented a more objectionable moral phase or possibility. The man could have gone into each of the several States and, resuming relations with his wives, practised practical polygamy without violating the laws of the State in which he might be The authorities would recognize him as the lawful husband of the wife in each State. Such a condition or possibility, he said, should be made impossible, and a constitutional amendment authorizing uniform laws on the sub-lects of marriage and divorce was the only means by which that end could be secured.

MARITIME CANAL COMPANY PROTESTS. Asks the Aid of the United States in Obtain-

ing Its Rights from Nicaragua. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-The report of the Maritime Canal Company to Dec. 1, 1900, was submitted to Congress to-day by the Secretary of the Interior. It contains an allegation of the company that the Government of Nicaragua has been guilty of an arbitrary and unwarranted breach of the Cardenas-Menocal contract in attempting to deprive the company of its vested rights without affording it the hearing provided for in one of the articles of the agreement, and has proceeded to seize the company's property at Greytown without lawful author-ity.

Ity.

The report asserts that the Nicaraguan Government is responsible to the United States for the wrongs against the company and prays the assistance and intervention of the United States Government in obtaining from Nicaragua a full and complete recognition of the rights of the company under the Cardenas-Menocal concession, and in protecting from wrongful seizure and confiscation of property and rights justly acquired and solemnly guaranteed.

DEMAND ON GUATEMALA.

It Is for the Release From Restraint of R.H. May, the American Railroad Contractor. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The Secretary of State sent to-day by telegraph another provisional demand for the release from restraint of R. H. May, the American railread contractor, who recently secured an award of \$140,000 against the Government of Guatemala and was prevented from leaving that country on the ground that he had not paid certain debts. Mr. Hunter, the United States Minister at Guatemala City, advised the State Department to-day that May had not been imprisoned, but was prevented from leaving Guatemala under a law which forbids a debtor from leaving the republic without paying his obligations or leaving some responsible representative to settle them. In his instruction to Minister Hunter, Secretary Hay said that it had been clearly shown to the State Department that May had appointed an attorney of record, then in Guatemala, to respond to any suit, and that if this was correct Mr. Hunter should demand May's freedom and inform him of his release from restraint. who recently secured an award of \$140,000

at Naples, the collier Cæsar at Colombo, the cruiser Philadelphia at Santiago and the training ship Lancaster at Port of Spain.

The training ship Annapolis has sailed from Norfolk for Hampton Roads, the collier Leonidas from Pensacola for Lambert's Point, the despatch boat Sylph from Annapolis for Washington, the gunboat Scorpion from Kingston for Aux Cayes, the tug Piscataqua from Portsmouth for Hampton Roads and the collier Pompey from Malta for Aden.

Poss Elected Chairman of Naval Committee. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. - Representative Foss of Illinois was unanimously elected chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs today in place of Capt. Boutelle, who resigned the chairmanship on Wednesday. Mr. Foss is the ranking Republican on the committee and has been its acting chairman during the present Congress. He is the youngest chairman of a House committee, being but 37 years of age. He is now completing his third term in Congress and has been reelected.



Go! 100 blue Melton overcoats, sizes 9 to 15; were \$11-\$7. Nothing wrong, only want to move 'em faster.

Should you decide to indulge your boy in long trousers, don't get one of those papa suits chopped down.

Here are long-trouser suits that are trim, snug fitting, smart; suits that don't make him look gawky or one second older.

Hats for the sturdy little chaps, for the fatties, for the big fellows; hats meant just for your boylots of 'em.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and a Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince, 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

posed Turrets - Total Cost, \$38,000,000 WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 -Bids were opened in the office of the Secretary of the Navy vorce, and he has announced his intention at noon to-day for the construction of eleven of pressing the resolution upon the attention | armorclads of the first class five battleships and six armored cruisers representing a cost to the Government of about \$35,000,000. These ships will comprise in tonnage more than the tonnage of the entire navy of the United States ten years ago, and the number of vessels concerned is greater than the humber of battleships and armored cruisers now in the American service. All the big shipbuilding firms competed and representatives of these concerns attended the opening All the bids were based on the Department's plans. The bids follow:

ARMORED CRUISERS.

ARMORED CRUISERS, SHEATHED AND COPPERED. William Cramp & Sons Shipbuilding and Engine Company, Philadelphia-one vessel authorized by Act of March 3, 1899, at \$3,890,-000; Act of June 7, 1900, one vessel at \$3,780,

Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock
Company, Newport News, Va.—One vessel,
Act of March 3, 1899, \$3,885,000.
Fore River Engine Company, Quincy, Mass.—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,975,000, or two at \$3,950,000 each.
Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal.—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,800,000.
Moran Brothers Company of Seattle, Wash.—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$4,182,000, or two at \$4,008,000 each.
Hisden Iron & Locomotive Works of San Francisco, Cal.—Act of June 7, 1900, one vessel at \$4,075,000. Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock ARMORED CRUISERS, NOT SHEATHED OR COP-

PERED.

Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock
Company—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel
at \$3,775,000, or two ships at the same price each.
Fore River Engine Company—Act of March
3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,800,009, or two at
\$3,775,000 each; Act of June 7, 1900, one vessel
at \$3,809,000, or two at \$3,775,000 each;
Union Iron Works—One vessel at \$3,770,000,
John H. Dialogue & Son, Camden, N. J.—
Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,825,000,
Act of June 7, 1900, one vessel at \$3,825,000,
Moran Brothers—Act of March 3, 1899, one
vessel at \$3,936,000, or two vessels at \$3,844,000
each; Act of June 7, 1900, one vessel at
\$3,963,000, or two vessels at \$5,844,000 each.

BATTLESHIPS. UNSHEATHED:

BATTLESHIPS, UNSHEATHED: Newport News Company—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,540,000.
Fore River Company—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,430,000 or two at \$3,405,000 each: act of June 7, 1900, one vessel at \$3,430,000 or two at \$3,405,000 each.
Union Iron Works—Act of June 7, 1900, one vessel at \$3,460,000, electric plant and coaling appliances to be furnished by Government. ernment.
Union Iron Works—Act of March 8, 1899,
one vessel at \$3,460,000, the Government to
furnish electric apparatus and coaling ap-

BATTLESHIPS, SHEATHED AND COPPERED. Newport News Company—Act of March 1899, one vessel at \$3,580,000.

Fore River Engine Company—Act of March 1899, one vessel at \$3,580,000, or two at \$3,-15,000 each 1899.

S. 1899, one vessel at \$3,580,000, or two at \$3,-555,000 each.

Union Iron Works—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,600,000.

John H. Dislogue & Son—Act of March 5, 1899, one vessel at \$3,400,000.

Moran Brothers—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,865,000 or two vessels at \$3,789,000 each. John H. Dialogue & Son-One vessel at

John H. Dialogue & Boll Company—Act of \$3,290,000.

New York Shipbuilding Company—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$4,100,000 or two at \$4,075,000 each.

Moran Brothers—Act of March 3, 1899, one vessel at \$3,697,000, or two at \$3,586,000 Act of June 7, 1900, one vessel at \$3,796,000 or two at \$3,585,000 each.

Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., one vessel, \$3,590,000.

Vi. Tollowed in support of the measure, it was intended, he said, to prevent reading on the peopler in marketing their produced, and the samples of record, then in Guatemala, to respond to any on the peopler in marketing their produced, and the samples of the control of the samples of the control of the samples of the s

American Bank in Rotterdam.

Washington, Dec. 7 -Consul-General Hanuer writes to the State Department from Frankfort, under date of Nov. 10, 1900, that an American bank has just been organized in Rotterdam, with a capital of 20,000,000 florins, about \$5,000,000, of which 6,000,000 florins are paid up. The institution has for its aim the advancement of American trade and bears the Dutch name "Deposito en Administratie Bank."

Col. Weston Nominated to Succeed Gen. Eagan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The President to-day nominated John F. Weston Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, to be Commissary General of Subsistence, with the rank of Brigadier-General, and Capt. Frank B. Mc-Kenna, Forty-seventh Infantry, U. S. V.. First Lieutenant Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., to be Inspector General of Volunteers, with the rank of Major. General of Subsistence, to be Commissary

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- These army orders were lasued to-day:

In accordance with an act of Congress, approved April 4, 1900, entitled "An act to establish a military post at or near Des Moines, Ia.," a board of officers to consist of Major-Gen. Elwell S. Otts, Lieut-Col. James P. Kimball and Major George E. Pond, is appointed to meet at Des Moines, Ia., for the purpose of making a thorough examination of all the sites for a military post at or near that point which may be offered for donation to the United States.

Capt. Edwin B. Babbitt is assigned to the command of the Sandy Hook proving ground, and as a member of the board for testing rifled cannon, with station at New York arsenal. issued to-day:

Ensign L. Shane, from the Michigan to the Wompa

These naval orders were issued:

tuck.

Commander A. V. Wadhams, from the command of the Monongahela and to hospital, New York, for treatment.
Commander W. H. Emory, to command the Monongaheia, immediately.
Lieut. C. K. Mallory, to examination for retirement, Washington Yard, thence home and wait orders.
Chief Carpenter J. B. Fletcher, from the Portsmouth yard to New York yard for duty with the New York.
These changes among officers on the Asiatic station have been made by Rear Admiral Remey: Lieutenant Commander J. N. Jordan, from the Isle de Cuba to the Ceitic, Caded J. E. Lewis, from the Urdaneta to the Petrei: Ensign C.T. Owens, from the Brooklyn to the Urdaneta; Ensign W. L. Littlefeld, from the Don Juan de Austria; to the Mania; Ensign John Haltigan, Jr., from the Mania to the Don Juan de Austria; Cedet Z. H. Medison, from the Menile to the Monadonek; Lieut. W. R. Shoemsker, from the Albany to the Arayat; Lieut. W. R. Shoemsker, from the Albany to the Arayat; Lieut. W. R. Shoemsker, from the Noohama Hospita; to Cavité station to wait for the Soiace; Lieut. F. R. Payne, from the Arayet to Cavité station; Lieutenant Commander A. Reynoids and Chief Carpenter W. A. Berry, from the Yosemite to Cavité station; Lieut. W. W. Gimer, from the Yosemite to the Don Juan de Austria; Lieut. C. H. Matthews, from the Yosemite to the Cuigoa. Commander W. H. Emory, to command the Monon-

New Schoolbuilding for Randall's Island Plans were filed with the Building Department yesterday for a one-story brick schoolbuilding, 25x75 feet for the use of the chil-dren on Randall's Island, and also for a four-story annex to the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island. The school is to

cost \$6,000 and the hospital annex \$14,000. To Boom Chicago in Europe.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- The advantages of Chicago'as an industrial centre are to be advocated in Europe by an industrial location committee of the real estate board. This committee will insert advertisements in leading journals of European countries saying that the Chicago Real Estate Board is prepared to furnish any particulars to industries that may be desirous of settling here.

799 WOMEN EUCHRED.

BIDS ON NEW WARSHIPS, The Other One, Mrs. Emma Botay, Won the First Prize, a 8650 Plane. PIVE BATTLESHIPS AND SIX

Eight hundred women played progressive suchre yesterday afternoon at Sherry's for the Big Shipbuilding Firms Compete the benefit of the Army and Navy Aid Society. The Battleships Will Be the Most Pow-Gen Eghert L. Viele, President of the society erful Ever Projected, Three With Superand Capt. Bailey Thomas, the Secretary were kept busy making announcements and distributing the seventy-two handsome prizes contributed by various tradesmen for the occasion. The beginning and end of each game, instead of being determined by the ringing of a dinner bell, were made known by a bugle blast blown by Frank Breuz of Company B. Eleventh Infantry. stationed at Governors Island. He more than upheld the United States soldier's reputation for bravery by standing at attention on a stage at one end of the room for two hours with 800 women facing him.

The first prize, a \$660 upright grand plane, was wen by Mrs. Emma Botay of 144 East Fifty-fifth street. Mrs. Richard Henry Savage, the chairman of the Reception Committee, announced at the close of the tournament that she would arrange another suchre party after Christmas, with an automobile as first prize.

HOLD UP BESIDE THE POST OFFICE. Astor House Guest Knocked Down and Robbed of Watch and Pin.

S. C. Cooper, who for several days has been staying at the Astor House, appeared at the hotel about 1 o'clock yesterday morning showing marks of rough usage and reported that he had been knocked down while passing along the west side of the Post Office and robbed of his watch and a diamond pin. Many complaints have been made recently by pedestrians who have been annoyed, and in some instances threatened, by the crew of street beggars who haunt the side-walks along the Post Office, particularly on the west side, where there is less light than on the east side. The obscure doorways and the deep shadows made by the projections of the building afford lurking places for beggars who are ready to become footpads if occasion offers. It is practically impossible to pass this side of the Post Office at night without being accosted, and apparently the police have made no effort to stop the nuisance. As a matter of fact, it is one of the localities along lower Broadway where a policeman is seldom if ever seen after nightfall. robbed of his watch and a diamond pin.

DRUGGIST HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER. Formally Accused of Killing the Child Who Took His Cough Mixture.

Oscar Epstein, The Bronx druggist who was arrested on Thursday night for having sold to William S. Gordon of 912 Trinity avenue a cough mixture which is alleged to have caused the death of Gordon's twoyear-old grandchild, Howard Milligan, was held in \$2,500 bail yesterday by Coroner Lynch on the charge of manslaughter.

Gordon says he went to Epstein's drug Gordon says he went to Epstein's drug store at 163d street and Forest avenue last Sunday night to get some cough medicine for the child. Epstein recommended a mixture of his own and Gordon bought it. After the child had taken two doses he became worse, and last Wednesday died. Coroner's Physician John F. Riegelman, who is Gordon's family physician, made an autopsy on the body, and afterward the druggist's arrest was ordered. Dr. Riegelman says that the mixture has a large percentage of opium in it. and that it is dangerous to children. The Board of Health will have the mixture analyzed.

SPURNED SUITOR HAD A GUN. Young Woman Was Frightened - Successful Rival Had Him Locked Up.

Robert M. Monroe of New Haven was held

snow in all the lake region districts; snow in the upper Mississippi Valley, rain in the central Mississippi Ohio and Tennessee valleys, and threatening conditions spreading eastward into the midle Atlantic and New England States. In the extreme west and southwest it was fair. There was little or no change in temperature in

any of the States. In this city the day was partly cloudy; average humidity, 65 per cent.; wind fresh westerly to northerly barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M.

30 25 A P M . 30 16 The temperature as recorded by the official thermeter, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

-Official Sun's 1900. 1899. 1900. 1900. 1899. 1900. 1900. 1899. 1900. 1900. 1899. 1900. 12 M . 44° 29° 46° 9P. M . 45° 36° 45° 46° 12 Mid. 43° 33° 43° WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND For New England and eastern New York, snow in north

rain in south portion to-day, increasing northeast winds; rain or enou to-morrow, followed by clearing. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania New Jersey, Delaware, Meryland and Virginia, rein to-dey, increasing northerst winds; rein to-morrow

For western Pennsylvania and western New York fair and wermer to-morrow.

The **Evening Post** TO-DAY

Will be found particularly interesting and timely. both in its news and advertising columns.

Christmas Books Christmas Announcements Christmas Offerings Holiday Travel

The **Evening Post** 38 Pages

To-day To-day REDUCES THE WAR TAXES.

CHAIRMAN PAYNE'S REPORT ON HIS COMMITTEE'S BILL.

He Sars the Committee Disagrees With Secretary Gage's Estimates for 1909, and Considers It Safe to Make a Reduction of About \$40,000,000 in the Revenue WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-Chairman Payne of the House Ways and Means Committee, in his report on the bill reducing the war

revenue taxes, says: "While the war for which these additional taxes were levied is ended, the train of extraordinary expenditures has not terminated with the close of actual hostilities. We find it still necessary to maintain an army of a hundred thousand men until law and order are fully restored in our possessions. We find it also necessary to provide troops to man the fortifications which we have been building the past few years, and also to provide a sufficient force in the navy to man the vessels which we have recently added. The increasing navy, too, brings new necessities, all of which call for a greater drain upon our resources. "According to the report of the Secretary

of the Treasury the receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were \$669,595,431, while the total expenditures were \$590,096,371, showing a surplus of \$79,527,080. He also estimates the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, upon the basis of existing laws, at \$697,773,253, and the expenditures at \$607,773,253, which would leave an estimated surplus of \$80,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates the revenues at \$716,639,042 and the expenditures at \$690,374. 804, leaving an estimated surplus of \$26,258,-

8716,633,042 and the expenditures at \$690,374,804, leaving an estimated surplus of \$26,258,237. Of course the revenues and expenditures for the year 1902 are all estimated.

"It will be seen that there is an estimated increase in the revenue of \$29,000,000 over the previous years and an increase of expenditures of nearly \$83,000,000. The committee are inclined to take a more conservative view of the amount of expenditures necessary for the year ending June 30, 1902. At the same time, they are anxious to avoid any deficiency in the future. They deem it safe to make a reduction of about \$40,-000,000, while the Secretary of the Treasury in his report suggests that a reduction of only \$30,000,000 be made."

In regard to the tax on beer the report says that by the tariff law of 1807 the tax was fixed at \$1 per barrel of thirty-one gallons, with no rebate whatever. The War Revenue act fixed the tax at \$2 per barrel with a rebate of 7½ per cent, making the advance only \$5 cents per barrel. The pending bill increases the rebate from 7½ per cent to 20 per cent, making a net reduction of 25 cents per barrel, which the committee thinks gives them all the relief to which they are entitled in view of the amount of reduction carried by the bill.

The report then enumerates the various stamp duties abolished by the bill goes as far as it is expected to go in reducing the revenue. They also believe that they have made the reductions so as to do away with the most annoying and vexatious taxes under the act, and also to relieve such business as is best entitled to relief under all the circumstances. They still adhere to the belief expressed in the former report, that these war taxes would naturally be repealed or modified when the necessities of war and the payment of war expenses, including the train of extraordinary expenditures which do not terminate with the close of actual hostilities, have ceased. While regretting that they cannot make a report finally disposing of the war taxes except such as Congress may deem wise he

SEC'Y GAGE CRITICISES THE CUT. The War Tax Reduction Bill Discussed at the Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.- The President discussed at some length with the members of the Cabinet this morning, the proposed action of the Senate and House leaders in reducing the war revenue taxes by at least \$40,000,000 a year. Secretary Gage expressed the opinion that it is extremely unwise at this time to reduce the revenue by more than \$30,000,000. He said:

"The added expense of maintaining an army of approximately 100,000 instead of 27,000 men has been shown to be about \$70,000,000 a year. Our receipts from the war taxes approximate \$100,000,000 a year, so, speaking broadly, the proposed reduction of \$80,000,000 would leave just about enough special revenues to meet the extraordinary expenses of the army. These extraordinary expenses may last for two years. It seems unwise to use up all our ready resources by reducing the surplus to a minimum or wiping it out altogether. The credit of the Government is to be thought of. We have \$346,000,000 in green-backs, for which we are under obligations to the people; we have \$500,000,000 of silver, with the constant obligation of maintaining the parity between it and gold. If we wipe out the surplus, then in any emergency, or as a result of a temporary depression, we shall be forced either to drift along with a deficit hanging over us or to resort to borrowing. We blamed the Democrats a few years ago because they borrowed in time of peace." Our receipts from the war taxes approximate

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises 7:11 | Sun sets .. 4:33 | Moon rises. HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 8:46 | Gov. I'd. 9:18 | Hell Gate. . 11:1

Arrived-FRIDAY, Dec. 7. Arrived—FRIDAY, Dec. 7.

is Germanic, Haddock, Liverpool, Nov. 28.

is Priedrich der Grosse, Eichel, Bremen, Nov. 24.

is British Trader, Hutchinson, Antwerp, Nov. 14.

is Excisior, Muller, Hamburg, Nov. 19.

is Holbein, Shurlock, Rio Janeiro, Nov. 14.

is Tyrian, Haer, Hayti, Nov. 20.

is Premier, McDonald, San Domingo, Nov. 29.

is Hamilton, Dole, Norfolk, Dec. 6.

is James S. Whitney, Hallett, Boston, Dec. 6.

is James S. Whitney, Hallett, Boston, Dec. 6.

hip Clackmanuanshire, Thompson, Rio Janeiro, 18. Oct. 18.

Bark Justin H. Ingersoll, Moore, Jamaica, Nov.

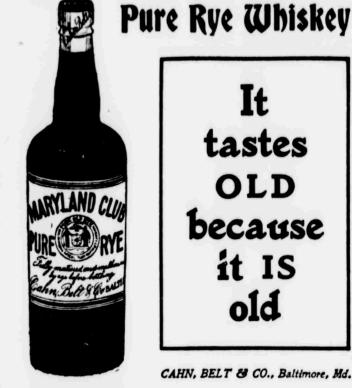
British Queen, from New York, at Antwerp, La Lorraine, from New York, at Havre, Amsterdam, from New York, at Rotterdam. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Sa Bovic, from Liverpool for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sall To-day. Potadam. Rotterdam. & Cluse.
Cluse.
Potadam. Rotterdam. & 800 A M
Etruria. Liverpool. \$3 30 A M
Columbia. Naples. 900 A M
Furnessia. Glasgow. 10 00 A M
Menominee. London.
Patricia. Hamburg.
Canadian. Liverpool.
British. Trader. Antwerp.
Morro Castle. Havana. 11 00 A M
Fontabelle. St. Thomas. 9 30 A M
San Juan. Porto Rico. 10 00 A M
Aldene. Jamaica. 10 00 A M
Hildur. Curacao. 10 00 A M
Hildur. Curacao. 10 00 A M
Havensdale. Progreso. 11 00 A M
Italian Prince. Argentina 12 20 M
Hermann. Progreso. 10 0 P M
Louisiana. New Orleans.
Lampasas. Galveston.
Hamilton, Norfolk. Princess Anne, Norfolk.... Dec. 10. INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To-day.

Gibraitar Huelva Swansea Jacksonville Southampton Liverpool Antwerp Havana La Bretagne ... Graf Waldersee Due Monday, Dec. 10,
London
Liverpool
Gibraitar
San Juan
Dundee
Colon

Maryland Club



tastes OLD because it is

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DON'T THINK

because the weather has been so mild thus far that we are to escape severe cold. There will be zero weather yet. Prepare for it by buying

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Notice the word KOTEDSILK on every garment.

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Kotedsilk Underwear Co. MILLBURY, MASS., or 70-72 FRANKLIN ST., N. Y. CITY.

FOR A RAILROAD IN CUBA:

ENGLISH SYNDICATE TO PUT CAPITAL IN THE ISLAND.

Line to Be Built From San Luis, Santiago. to Santa Clara, a Distance of 335 Miles Work May Be Done in a Year and a Half. Sir William Van Horne Says.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, Dec. 7 .- Sir William Van Horne as arrived here from Santiago and Santa Clara. He says he expected to find Cuba fertile, but what he had seen of the island had really surpassed his expectations. He added that his syndicate will acquire a strip of land from San Luis, Santiago, to Santa Clara, a distance of 335 miles, by the process of separate purchases. On this strip, which will have a minimum width of forty metres, the syndicate will build its railroad. Sir William expects that the work will be finished in eighteen months. About 5,000 workmen will be required, and some of these may be imported from Galicia, Spain. Though he has no concession to build the line he expects no opposition from the local authorities, who, with the people, showed themselves delighted with the prospect of having a

railroad. There will be no heavy gradients or tun-Ties will be imported for the two ends of the track until it reaches the wooded country, which will supply all the ties and timber necessary. Sir William declared that the line is part of a scheme to develop the richest tract of country in the The syndicate will build branch lines establish industries, encourage settlers and supply labor for the cultivation of sugar cane and other products. No subsidy will be asked for. Sir William said he did not know when the line would pay, but the scheme obviously would be beneficial to the country

and people. Sir William asked that a denial be made of a statement which had appeared in New York newspapers to the effect that he had had a meeting with Philadelphia capitalists for the purpose of devising plans to acquire all the industries of Cuba. He declared that no such meeting had taken place.

The Diario de la Marina prints an extract from the Republica which contrasts the duties paid in the United States on Porto Rican and Cuban sugars, and which says that a reduction of 25 per cent in the present duty on Cuban sugar would make a difference of \$75,000 to an estate producing 50,000 sacks. The Republica suggests that an appeal be made to Washington for a reduction of the

The Diario de la Marina says that no such appeal should be made but to the Constitutional Convention, as Secretary of War Root n his report has said he hoped the convention would solve the difficulties which militate against Cuba's prosperity, namely, the lack of assurance as to the stability of the future government and the uncertainty regarding a market for Cuban productions. The paper says the problems rests with the convention to give the island a government which will satisfy the United States, and also to determine the relations to exist between Cuba and the United States in such a way as to satisfy

Many of the local papers comment on the message of President McKinley to the Con-The Diario de la Marina and the Nuero Pais express disappointment with it.

They say it was not sufficiently clear regarding the future of Cuba. The Diario de la that the Mayor will make it public.

Mayor Van Wyck called for three weeks ago. The report, which is voluminous, will be sent that the Mayor will make it public.

Steinway

Steinway & Sons announce that their Holiday stock of pianos in specially designed cases is now open to inspection in the Steinway Art-Piano-Case Rooms at Steinway Hall. Lovers of decorative art are cordially invited. As each case is an original creation, the num-ber of these instruments is necessarily limited. Intending urchasers are therefore advised to make an early choice.

Steinway & Sons beg to call the attention of their customers to the considerable length of time necessary for the manufacture of art-piano-cases to match particular pieces of furniture or after original designs, and respectfully urge the need of ample allowance when placing orders for instruments required for special occasions.

STEINWAY & SONS 107-109 E. 14th St.

be disappointed to learn that the American troops in Cuba, instead of being entirely withdrawn on the establishment of a stable government, are only to be reduced in number.

The Discusion and Patria are well satisfled with the message. They say it contains nothing against the joint resolution of the Congress. They raise no objection to the Cuban Constitution being submitted to the American Congress for its approval, though they had never previously admitted that the Constitution would have to be examined by the Congress Of late their argument has been that the convention was called to draw up and also approve a Constitution, and that the approval thereof would prove the work to be final, and not a mere consultation, as argued by Senor Sanguily.

WOMAN FORCED INTO COURT.

Miss Keane Didn't Want to Complain Against a Street Thief - Magistrate Made Her. Miss Pauline Keane of 113 East Thirtyourth street was compelled to go to the Yorkville police court yesterday to make a complaint against Gustav Schmidt, who snatched her pocketbook out of her hand in Madison avenue, near Sixty-seventh street. on Wednesday evening. Policeman Dillon caught the thief. He had thrown the pocketcaught the thief. He had thrown the pocket-book away as he ran, and Miss Keane got it again. As she had recovered it and she expects to go abroad next Saturday she declined to go to court to make a complaint. Magistrate Poole when he heard this issued an attach-ment for het. When she appeared Schmidt was placed under \$1,000 bail to keep the peace for six months, and failing to find bail was committed to the Island.

Police Report on the Race Riots Ready. The Police Board yesterday adopted the report of the race riot investigation which

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For the morning meal-ready in two minutes. The cheapest Cereal Food, pound for

SAMPLE PREE. No. 999 pound, of any on the market. Enough for a breakfast on re-ceipt of this coupon with 4 cents in stamps to help pay postage. Wheatena is sold by leading grocers. Wheatena recipes free on postal request. THE HEALTH FOOD CO., Dept. 8, 61 Fifth Ave., New York.